Firm name and address:	*Drug listing No.*
Kerber Milling Co., Box 152, 1817 E. Main St., Emmetsburg, IA 50536	029341

(2) * * *

Drug listing No.	*Firm name and address*
029341	Kerber Milling Co., Box 152, 1817 E. Main St., Emmetsburg, IA 50536.

2. In Part 558 by adding a new paragraph (b)(31) to § 558.625 (formerly § 135e.10) to read as follows:

§ 558.625 Tylosin.

(b) * * *

(31) To 029341: 5 grams per pound; paragraph (f)(1)(vi)(*a*) of this section.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on May 28, 1975.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347; (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)))

Dated: May 20, 1975.

C. D. VAN HOUWELING,
Director, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.75-13811 Filed 5-27-75;8:45 am]

PART 520—ORAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS NOT SUBJECT TO CERTIFICATION

Thiabendazole-Trichlorfon

The Commissioner of Food and Drugs has evaluated a new animal drug application (91-067V) filed by Merck Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories, Division of Merck and Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ 07065, proposing safe and effective use of thiabendazole with trichlorfon for treating bot and certain worm infections in horses. The application is approved.

The Commissioner is amending Part 520 (formerly Part 135c prior to recodification published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of March 27, 1975 (40 FR 13802)), to reflect approval as set forth below. The amendment shall become effective on May 28, 1975.

Therefore, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)) and under authority delegated to the Commissioner (21 CFR 2.120), Part 520 is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

§ 520.2380e Thiabendazole with trichlorfon.

(a) *Specifications.* The drug contains 5 grams of thiabendazole with 4.5 grams of trichlorfon, or 20 grams of thiabendazole with 18 grams of trichlorfon.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000006 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) Used for the treatment and control of bots (*Gasterophilus spp.*), large strongyles (*Strongylus spp.*), small strongyles (genera *Cyathostomum, Cylicobrachytus, Craterostomum, Oesophagodontus, Poteriostomum*), pinworms (*Oxyuris spp., Strongyloides spp.*), and ascarids (*Parascaris spp.*) in horses.

(2) Administer 2 grams of thiabendazole with 1.8 grams of trichlorfon per 100 pounds of body weight sprinkled on the animals' usual daily ration of feed, or may be mixed in 5 to 10 fluid ounces of water and administered by stomach tube or drench.

(3) Do not re-treat more than once every 30 days, preferably every 6 to 8 weeks.

(4) Do not treat animals if sick or debilitated; less than 4 months of age; or mares in last month of pregnancy.

(5) Do not administer intravenous anesthetics, especially muscle relaxants, within 2 weeks of use.

(6) Not for animals intended for food use.

(7) Do not use within a few days before or after treatment with or exposure to cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs, pesticides, or chemicals.

(8) If the label bears directions for administration of the drug by stomach tube or drench it shall also bear the statement: Caution; Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

Effective date. This order shall be effective on May 28, 1975.

(Sec. 512(i), 82 Stat. 347 (21 U.S.C. 360b(i)))

Dated: May 20, 1975.

C. D. VAN HOUWELING,
Director, Bureau of Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc.75-13812 Filed 5-27-75;8:45 am]

[FRL 380-1; FAP5H5070/RB]

PART 561—TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDES IN ANIMAL FEEDS ADMINISTERED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Methoprene

On January 7, 1975, notice was given (40 FR 1299) that Zoecon Corp., 975 California Ave., Palo Alto CA 94304, had filed a food additive petition (FAP 5H5070) with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This petition proposed establishment of a feed additive regulation to provide for the safe use of the insect growth regulator methoprene (isopropyl (E,E)-11-methoxy-3, 7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate) in processed feed supplements for cattle in an amount not to exceed 0.025 percent by weight of the processed feed supplement. (A related document concerning the establishment of a pesticide tolerance for methoprene also appears in today's FEDERAL REGISTER, 40 FR 23073).

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. It is concluded that the regulation should be established expressed as the amount of pesticide fed to the animals per body weight of the animal per duration of time.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, on or before June 27, 1975, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., East Tower, Room 1019, Washington, D.C. 20460. Such objections should be submitted in quintuplicate and specify the provisions for the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

Effective on May 28, 1975, Part 561 is amended by adding § 561.282.

(Sec. 409(c)(1) & (4), Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(1) & (4)), transferred to the Administrator EPA in Reorganization Plan No. 3 (35 FR 15623))

Dated: May 22, 1975.

EDWIN L. JOHNSON,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

Part 561 is amended by adding § 561.282 to read as follows.

§ 561.282 Methoprene.

The feed additive methoprene (isopropyl (E,E) - 11 - methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl - 2,4 - dodecadienoate) may be safely used in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) It is used as a feed additive in the feed for cattle at the rate of 0.375 to 0.750 miligram per 100 pounds of body weight per month.

(b) It is used to prevent the breeding of hornflies in the manure of treated cattle.

(c) To ensure safe use of the additive, the label and labeling of the pesticide formulation containing this additive shall conform to the label and labeling registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

[FR Doc.75-13935 Filed 5-27-75;8:45 am]

CHAPTER II—DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PART 1308—SCHEDULES OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

Exemption of Chloral

The Drug Enforcement Administration has become aware that a large number of industrial users of chloral are not registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration, as required by section 302 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 822), for persons whose activities include the processing of controlled substances. Chloral is merely the anhydrous form of chloral hydrate, which is a controlled substance listed in Schedule IV of the Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)), and, as such, has a low potential for abuse

relative to the drugs or other substances in Schedules III. Therefore, all persons who engage in industrial activities with respect to chloral are engaged in activities with respect to a Schedule IV controlled substance, and must become registered for such activities with DEA.

However, information submitted to DEA by several industrial users of chloral has revealed that there is no significant potential for abuse with respect to chloral when it is in "package" form, i.e., when shipped and stored in tank cars and pipelines which are fully sealed under nitrogen pressure in an oxygen-free atmosphere.

Therefore, industrial users of chloral who maintain it under the above circumstances shall be exempt from the application of sections 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 1002, 1003 and 1004 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 825–829, 952–954, respectively), and Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §§ 1301.71–1301.73 and 1301.74 (a), (b), (d), (e) and (f), by virtue of the Administrator hereby finding that chloral, when existing under the above circumstances, is a substance which is not intended for general administration to a human being or other animal, and contains no narcotic controlled substances and is packaged in such a form that the package quantity does not present any significant potential for abuse.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by sections 301 and 501(b) of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 821 and 871(b), respectively), and delegated to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration by § 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Administrator hereby orders that § 1308.24 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) be amended to read as follows:

§ 1308.24 Exempt chemical preparations.

(a) The chemical preparations and mixtures set forth in paragraph (i) of this section have been exempted by the Administrator from application of sections 302, 303, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 1002, 1003 and 1004 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 822–3, 825–9, 952–4) and § 1301.74 of this chapter, to the extent described in paragraphs (b) to (h) of this section. Substances set forth in paragraph (j) shall be exempt from the application of sections 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 1002, 1003 and 1004 of the Act (21 U.S.C. 825–9, 952–4) and §§ 1301.71–1301.73 and 1301.74(a), (b), (d), (e) and (f) of this chapter to the extent as hereinafter may bo provided.

* * * * *

(j) The following substances are designated as exempt chemical preparations for the purposes set forth in this section.

(1) *Chloral.* When packaged in a sealed, oxygen-free environment, under nitrogen pressure, safeguarded against exposure to the air.

* * * * *

EFFECTIVE DATES

1. *Registration.* The requirement of registration which is imposed by this order is effective as follows:

(a) Any person who manufactures, distributes, dispenses, engages in research, imports or exports chloral, in such form as hereinabove described in proposed § 1308.24(j) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or who proposes to engage in the manufacture, distribution, importation or exportation of, or research with, chloral in such form, shall obtain a registration to conduct such activities on or before July 1, 1975.

2. *Criminal liability.* Any person who manufactures, distributes, engages in research, imports or exports chloral, in such form as hereinabove described in proposed § 1308.24(j) of Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and who is not now registered to handle chloral in such form but is entitled to registration under the Controlled Substances Act or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act, may continue to conduct normal business, industrial or research activities with respect to such substance, during the time period which falls between the date upon which this order becomes effective and the date upon which he obtains or is denied registration, but not beyond July 1, 1975.

3. *Other.* In all other respects, this order is effective. Any person interested may file written comments on or objections to the order on or before August 1, 1975. If any such comments or objections raise significant issues regarding any finding of fact or conclusion of law upon which the order is based, the Administrator shall immediately suspend the effectiveness of the order until he may reconsider the order in light of the comments and objections filed. Thereafter, the Administrator shall reinstate, revoke or amend his original order as he determines appropriate.

Dated: May 9, 1975.

JOHN R. BARTELS, JR.,
Administrator,
Drug Enforcement Administration.

[FR Doc.75-13820 Filed 5-27-75;8:45 am]

Title 29—Labor

CHAPTER XVII—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Recodification of Air Contaminant Standards

On September 20, 1974, at 39 FR 33843, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration announced its intention to initiate rulemaking proceedings to issue more complete standards for each of the substances listed in Tables G-1, G-2 and G-3 of 29 CFR 1910.93. As a result, it is expected that approximately 400 additional standards dealing with toxic substances will be promulgated.

Regulations dealing with toxic substances are contained in Subpart G of Part 1910. This subpart contains only a few sections and additional serially numbered sections cannot be added without completely renumbering the subparts which follow. Therefore new standards dealing with individual toxic substances have in the past been inserted following § 1910.93 by the addition of letter suffixes (e.g. § 1910.93a—Asbestos; § 1910.93b—Coal tar pitch volatiles; interpretation of term; § 1910.93c—4-Nitrobiphenyl, * * * § 1910.93q—Vinyl chloride).

While such numbering is satisfactory for limited use, it is not suitable for a large group of new sections, because of the complex multiple-letter suffixes that result. Therefore, in view of the fact that OSHA contemplates promulgating a large number of standards dealing with toxic substances, the current numbering system cannot be continued. Consequently the toxic substance standards presently contained in Subpart G of Part 1910 are hereby recodified and placed in a new Subpart Z of Part 1910, beginning at § 1910.1000. New standards dealing the new subpart. This recodification will simplify the manner in which standards for toxic substances may be referenced and will eliminate unnecessary confusion. Since this recodification makes no change in the standards, it is not necessary to provide notice of proposed rulemaking, opportunity for public participation therein, nor any delay in effective date under either section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the Act) (84 Stat. 1593, 29 U.S.C. 655) or 5 U.S.C. 553.

Accordingly, pursuant to authority in sections 6 and 8 of the Act, Secretary's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754) and 29 CFR Part 1911, Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by recodifying §§ 1910.93 through 1910.93q as §§ 1910.1000 through 1910.1017 respectively, in a new Subpart Z of Part 1910 entitled "Toxic and Hazardous Substances." In addition, other sections of Parts 1910 and 1926 are amended so that internal references are consistent with this recodification, and a reference to the new Subpart Z is inserted in Subpart G, as follows:

1. The following table sets forth the recodification of §§ 1910.93 through 1910.93q as §§ 1910.1000 through 1910.1017 respectively:

Old Section No. (Subpart G)	*New Section No. (Subpart Z)*
1910.93	1910.1000
1910.93a	1910.1001
1910.93b	1910.1002
1910.93c	1910.1003
1910.93d	1910.1004
1910.93e	1910.1005
1910.93f	1910.1006
1910.93g	1910.1007
1910.93h	1910.1008
1910.93i	1910.1009
1910.93j	1910.1010
1910.93k	1910.1011
1910.93l	1190.1012
1910.93m	1910.1013
1910.93n	1910.1014
1910.93o	1910.1015
1910.93p	1910.1016
1910.93q	1910.1017

2. The following sections in Part 1910 which reference § 1910.93 are revised to refer to § 1910.1000.

a. In § 1910.94, paragraphs (a)(2)(ii), (a)(5)(ii)(c) and (d)(2)(iii).

b. In § 1910.141, paragraph (a)(2)(viii).

c. In § 1910.178, paragraph (i)(1).

d. In § 1910.252, paragraphs (f)(1)(iv), (f)(8), (f)(9)(i) and (f)(10).

e. In § 1910.261, paragraphs (g)(15)(iv) and (g)(20).

f. In § 1910.262, paragraph (rr).

g. In § 1910.265, paragraph (c)(17)(i).

h. New § 1910.1002.

3. The reference in § 1910.99 to § 1910.93 is deleted.

4. The following sections in Parts 1910 and 1926 which reference § 1910.93a are revised to refer to § 1910.1001.

a. § 1910.19.

b. In § 1910.141, paragraph (a)(2)(viii).

c. In § 1926.55, paragraph (c).

5. As a result of this recodification, the table of contents for new Subpart Z reads as follows:

Subpart Z—Toxic and Hazardous Substances

Sec.:

1910.1000	Air Contaminants.
1910.1001	Asbestos.
1910.1002	Coal tar pitch volatiles; interpretation of term.
1910.1003	4-Nitrobiphenyl.
1910.1004	alpha-Naphthylamine.
1910.1005	4,4'—Methylene bis (2-chloroaniline).
1910.1006	Methyl chloromethyl ether.
1910.1007	3,3'—Dichlorobenzidine (and its salts).
1910.1008	bis-Chloromethyl ether.
1910.1009	beta-Naphthylamine.
1910.1010	Benzidine.
1910.1011	4-Aminodiphenyl.
1910.1012	Ethyleneimine.
1910.1013	beta-Propiolactone.
1910.1014	2-Acetylaminofluorene.
1910.1015	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene.
1910.1016	N-Nitrosodimethylamine.
1910.1017	Vinyl chloride.

6. Tables G–1, G–2 and G–3 of § 1910.93 (now redesignated § 1910.1000) are redesignated as Tables Z–1, Z–2 and Z–3 respectively. All references in new § 1910.1000 to Tables G–1, G–2 and G–3 are revised to correspond with this redesignation.

7. New §§ 1910.1499 and 1910.1500 are added to Subpart Z to read as follows:

§ 1910.1499 Source of standards.

Section 1910.1000... 41 CFR 50–204.50, except for Table Z–2, the source of which is American National Standards Institute, Z37 series.

§ 1910.1500 Standards organizations.

Specific standards of the following organizations have been referred to in this subpart. Copies of the standards may be obtained from the issuing organization.

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
1014 Broadway
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202

American National Standards Institute
1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018

National Fire Protection Association
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02210

8. In Subpart G of Part 1910, the following reference is added: §§ 1910.93–1910.93q (These sections have been recodified in Subpart Z of this part, beginning at § 1910.1000).

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on May 27, 1975.

(Secs. 6, 8(g), Pub. L. 91–596, 84 Stat. 1593, 1600 (29 U.S.C. 655, 657), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71, 36 FR 8754, 29 CFR Part 1911)

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 20th day of May 1975.

JOHN STENDER,
Assistant Secretary of Labor.

[FR Doc.75–13809 Filed 5–27–75;8:45 am]

Title 40—Protection of Environment

CHAPTER I—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SUBCHAPTER E—PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

[FRL 379–8; PP541592/R28]

PART 180—TOLERANCES AND EXEMPTIONS FROM TOLERANCES FOR PESTICIDE CHEMICALS IN OR ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Methoprene

On March 28, 1975, notice was given (40 FR 14117) that Zoecon Corp., 975 California Ave., Palo Alto CA 94304, had filed a pesticide petition (PP 5F1592) with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This petition proposed establishment of a tolerance for residues of the insect growth regulator methoprene (isopropyl (E,E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate) in the raw agricultural commodities meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle at 0.1 part per million and in milk at 0.01 part per million. (A related document concerning the establishment of a feed additive regulation for methoprene also appears in today's FEDERAL REGISTER, 40 FR 23071.)

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which the tolerances are sought. The proposed tolerances for residues in milk, meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle are adequate to cover residues resulting from the proposed and established uses. Consequently, these raw agricultural commodities are being deleted from § 180.1033 "Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance". The tolerances established by this regulation will protect the public health.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may on or before June 27, 1975, file written objections with the Hearing Clerk, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., East Tower Room 1019, Washington, D.C. 20460. Such objections should be submitted in quintuplicate and specify the provisions for the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

Effective on May 28, 1975, Part 180, Subpart C, is amended by adding § 180.359, and Subpart D is amended by revising § 180.1033.

(Sec. 408(d)(2), Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)(2)))

Dated: May 22, 1975.

EDWIN L. JOHNSON,
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Pesticide Programs.

1. Section 180.359 is added to Part 180, Subpart C, to read as follows:

§ 180.359 Methoprene; tolerances for residues.

Tolerances are established for residues of the insect growth regulator methoprene (isopropyl (E,E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate) in or on raw agricultural commodities as follows:

0.1 part per million in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of cattle

0.01 part per million in milk.

2. Section 180.1033 in Subpart D, Part 180, is revised by deleting the words cattle and milk from the list of raw agricultural commodities to read as follows:

§ 180.1033 Methoprene; exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.

The insect growth regulator methoprene (isopropyl (E,E)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance in or on the raw agricultural commodities eggs; the fat, meat, and meat byproducts of goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep; fish; forage grasses; forage legumes; rice; rice straw; and shellfish; when used on pastures, rice fields and marshlands and other noncrop areas to control floodwater mosquitoes.

[FR Doc.75–13934 Filed 5–27–75;8:45 am]

Title 49—Transportation

CHAPTER V—NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

[Docket No. 25; Notice 17]

PART 575—CONSUMER INFORMATION REGULATIONS

Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards

This notice establishes Uniform Tire Quality Grading Standards. The notice is based on proposals published June 14, 1974 (39 FR 20808, Notice 12), August 9, 1974 (39 FR 28644, Notice 14), January 7, 1975 (40 FR 1273, Notice 15). Comments submitted in response to these proposals have been considered in the preparation of this notice.

A rule on this subject was issued on January 4, 1974 (39 FR 1037). It was revoked on May 9, 1974 (39 FR 16469), due to the inability of the NHTSA to obtain from the tire industry "control tires" which were to have been used as the basis for determining the compara-